

KIDNAPPED BOY WAS MURDERED

Horace Marvin Found in Field Near His Home.

WAS PLACED THERE BY SLAYER.

A Duck Hunter Finds the Four-year-old Lad in a Spot Where All the Grass Had Been Burned Away and Which Has Been Traversed Daily by Searchers.

MYSTERY STILL DEEP.

The body of Horace Marvin, who disappeared March 4, was found near his father's farm. All indications point to the probability that it was placed there within the last few days.

Dr. Marvin, the father, is certain the boy was kidnapped and murdered, and every effort will be made to solve the mystery.

Dover, Del. (Special).—Lying face downward on a marshy piece of ground, which has been traversed repeatedly since he disappeared, the body of 4-year-old Horace Marvin, who has been sought in many parts of the country since March 4, was found Saturday afternoon. It was his fourth birthday and two months almost to the hour since he was last seen.

That the boy was kidnapped, murdered and his body brought back recently is the belief of those concerned in the case. Dr. Horace N. Marvin, the father, being firmly convinced that the little fellow was murdered.

The body was in a state of preservation indicating that the lad had probably been dead not more than a few days and was dressed exactly as when he was last seen. The only mark to indicate foul play was a discoloration of the face. However, an autopsy is to be held and a rigid investigation made.

The spot where the body was found was about half a mile from Dr. Marvin's Bay Meadow farm, and the discovery was made by "Ollie" Pleasanton, a farmer.

Pleasanton, who lives on a farm adjoining that of the Marvins, came upon the child's body while gunning. It lay face downward in a patch of meadow grass. Pleasanton says he saw it at a distance of 20 feet. Friday several gunners passed over this land, but none saw the body, if it was there then. The spot where the body was found is midway between the Marvin home and the Delaware River.

When "Ollie" Pleasanton came upon the body he found the clothing intact. The tiny woolen sweater was buttoned securely about the body and not an article of clothing which he had on when he disappeared was missing. His knit cap was pulled over his face and his mittens were on his hands.

Had Been Burned Over.

Dr. Marvin says he searched over the same marsh nearly every day since the disappearance, and with detectives, burned the grass of the place four weeks ago, but saw no signs of the body.

The theory that the child has been recently placed where he was found is supported by the fact that Dr. Marvin, as well as detectives, stood on the spot when they burned the tall grass from it. Further than this the marsh has been trampled over time and again within the last week by neighbors, and no sign of the child was seen.

Dr. Marvin went on a run to the place described by Pleasanton and gently picked up the little form, pulling his cap from the face to make sure that it was his boy. Being satisfied that it was his son, the Doctor wrapped the body in a sheet and carried it to the house, where he notified the family.

Dr. Marvin, shortly after the body was found, said:

"Though I am unable to examine Horace closely until the coroner arrives, I am certain he was murdered, his body brought back and left lying on the marsh to give the impression that he wandered out there and died. The clothing showed no sign of having been burned, as would undoubtedly have been the case had the body lain there when the fire swept over the marsh."

There are some persons who still argue that the boy wandered into the marsh and froze to death, just as has been contended by them since the beginning of the mystery, but these persons in building their theories are unable to reconcile it with the thorough searching that was made of the whole stretch of marsh.

Higher Rate On Meat.

Washington (Special).—An exception to the general rule in fixing the rates of duty on American imports into Germany under the new arrangement now pending in the Reichstag at the minimum extended to other nations appears to have been made in the case of meats. In that case the present minimum rates for "meats, except bacon, and edible entrails, except those of poultry, fresh or chilled," is 27 marks per 100 kilos. The new rate on such meats is placed at 35 marks.

Parade Of Protest.

Boston (Special).—About 10,000 people participated in the parade and mass-meeting held by the labor organizations of this city Sunday as a protest against the proceeding against Meyer, Haywood and Pettibone for alleged conspiracy in the murder of Governor Steiwer, of Idaho. A Scandinavian social club, which brought up the rear, displayed three plain red flags. A thousand or more women were in line.

Monument For Bartholdi.

Paris (By Cable).—Frederick Auguste Bartholdi, the sculptor of the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor, is to have a monument erected to his memory at his birthplace, Colmar Alsace. Mr. Bartholdi died in 1904. It was hoped that the unveiling would take place on May 20 of this year, but the organizing committee in Paris, under the presidency of Auguste Lalanne, has not yet received sufficient support to carry on the work, which has been entrusted to the sculptor, Louis Noel.

SCORES KILLED AND HUNDREDS HURT

Gunpowder Magazine In Canton, China, Explodes--Massive City Wall a Wreck.

Hongkong (By Cable).—Great destruction of life and property was caused at Canton by the explosion of a gunpowder magazine. Twenty-one bodies already have been recovered from the ruins. Hundreds of persons were injured.

Fifteen buildings were razed to the ground and over 100 were seriously wrecked. A section, 200 feet long, of the massive city wall was thrown down. The historical many-storied pagoda escaped with slight injuries. The officials and staffs of the hospitals are doing their best to succor the sufferers.

In the Shamien suburb, where the foreigners live, a terrific shock, caused by the explosion, was felt, but the residents were unharmed.

Some idea of the force of the explosion may be gathered from the fact that the roofs of houses a mile distant from the exploded magazine were blown off. A number of important Chinese and foreign mercantile establishments were completely demolished.

MANY DEAD IN MINE DISASTER

Dreadful Explosion in West Virginia Colliery.

FIFTY HAVE NARROW ESCAPE.

Catastrophe Probably Due to an Extraordinarily Heavy Shot—There Were 64 Men in the Mine at the Time, but 53 Managed to Escape Unhurt.

Charleston, W. Va. (Special).—Three men were killed, four were severely burned and four others are entombed and probably dead as a result of a mine disaster at the Whipple Mines in the Leap Creek district. The mine where the explosion occurred is a shaft 450 feet deep. It has two openings and belongs to the Dixon interests, who also own the Stuart Mine, where an explosion occurred last January that killed 66 men.

The explosion occurred at about 3:30 o'clock in the main return heading about 1,200 feet from the foot of the shaft.

It is supposed to have been caused by an extraordinarily heavy shot. Ninety-four men are employed in the mine, but 30 left the mine just before the explosion occurred. Of the 64 men left inside 53 escaped through the second shaft of the mine.

The other 11 men are accounted for as either dead, wounded or missing, and the mine officials think the casualties cannot amount to more than 11 at the most.

WRECK OF A FLYER.

Disastrous Smashup On Ohio River Division of B. & O.

Parkersburg, W. Va. (Special).—Train No. 716, northbound, flyer on the Ohio River Division of the Baltimore and Ohio, was wrecked at 3:30 o'clock at Pleasant View, 40 miles below here, while going at 50 miles an hour.

About 20 persons were injured, and three or four of that number will die.

The relief train arrived here from the scene of the wreck at 8 o'clock P. M. and about a dozen of the injured, including the three mentioned above, were removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. The wreck was caused by a bad rail. Not one of the train crew was injured. Three coaches rolled over an embankment.

OVER A MILLION IN OATS.

Chicago Operator Said To Have Cornered The Market.

Chicago (Special).—By manipulating the oats market Jim Patten, "the king of coarse grains" is said to have cleaned up \$1,130,000. Patten's holdings are estimated all the way from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels and he now has a profit averaging 13 cents a bushel.

Had not Patten sold 2,000,000 bushels of May during the last few days the price would doubtless have reached 50 cents or a higher level. By manipulating the prices, the Patten brokers have been enabled to keep around the 47-cent level, although it has been up as high as 48 cents, the highest since May, 1902, when it reached 49 1/2. A big fight is on in oats, and it is expected that Patten will win out.

Suffragettes Take A Man.

London (By Cable).—Owing to the failure to secure the immediate admittance of women to membership in Parliament the National Union of Women's Suffrage Clubs has decided that the next best thing is to be represented in the House of Commons by man. It will, therefore, run a Parliamentary candidate of its own in the person of Hon. Bertrand Russell, who will contest the Wimbledon division in behalf of suffering women.

100,000 Driven From Homes.

Odessa (By Cable).—One hundred thousand people are estimated to have been driven from their homes by the overflowing of the Dnieper, Dniester and Dvina. The inundations are more widespread than usual and have caused extreme distress over an enormous area.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

Secretary Cortelyou has put \$4,000,000 in Washington national banks, to remain during the tax-paying period.

Since January 1, 1906, United States Steel has taken \$54,500,000 from earnings to spend on new construction work.

In nine months of this fiscal year the Reading's net surplus was \$1,503,000 less than in the same period of 1906, which is a decrease of just 20 per cent.

Norfolk & Western's net earnings in March decreased 4 per cent, although gross earnings increased 7 per cent.

The fact that there was a surplus for the ten months of the fiscal year up to May 1 of \$51,000,000 in the Federal Treasury is not a bad billiard in stocks.

Commercial failures in the month of April, according to the reports of R. G. Dun & Co., were 759 in number and \$1,082,096 in amount of defaulted indebtedness, compared with 793 failures in the same month last year, when liabilities amounted to \$1,658,545.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Another complication in the distribution of the fortune left by the late James Henry Smith, the "Silent" millionaire, who died while in Japan on his honeymoon, is promised through the discovery that Smith had an older brother in Chile.

More than \$43,000,000 in improvements and work on every building in Philadelphia is at a standstill as a result of fruitless conferences of employers with bricklayers' and stonemasons' unions over a division of work.

J. E. Sullivan, agent of the Alabama Southern, at Birmingham, Ala., and Frank Richardson shot and killed each other during a quarrel over freight.

Cyrus D. Foss, son of Bishop Foss, has been removed from the secretaryship of the Philadelphia Civil Service Commission by Mayor Reyer.

Count Otto von Waldstein, a nobleman of Austria, was shot and killed by mistake for a desperado by a posse in California.

District Attorney Jerome is to look into all insurance companies referred to in the investigations in New York.

William S. Alley, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Firefighters in autos traveled 28 miles in 30 minutes in a dash across Iowa.

Secretary Shaw predicts war over the control of the Pacific Ocean.

Charles T. Thomson, note-teller, and William W. Baker, bookkeeper, of the Hamilton National Bank, of Chicago, were sent to the Penitentiary for embezzlement.

Arrested on the charge of vagrancy in Philadelphia, John Dempsey attempted suicide in a cell at the police station by gashing his throat with a razor.

Capt. Edgar Macklin, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, was fully and honorably acquitted by court-martial in San Antonio, Tex.

Constantin Brun, the Danish minister to Washington, sailed for Europe from New York.

Alex. A. Chisolm was tried in Birmingham, Ala., on the charge of embezzling \$100,000.

C. G. Stickle, of Pittsburg, leaped from Suicide Pier, in Cleveland, and was drowned.

Albert Koenig shot Nettie Woods in St. Louis and then shot himself.

Fourteen steamers brought 20,729 immigrants to New York in 24 hours.

Wilson Mizner, the young husband of the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, was the defendant in a divorce suit brought in the Supreme Court of New York by Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner.

William F. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and Mabelle Gilman, the actress, announced that they will be married May 13.

Governor Stuart, of Pennsylvania, vetoed the bill placing osteopaths on the same plane with other medical practitioners.

A committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts has made a report favoring early marriages.

Judge Embury, of Oklahoma, who sentenced John W. January, the recaptured convict, favors the man's pardon.

The cornerstone of the Masonic Temple at Hammond, Ind., was laid by Vice President Fairbanks.

Carroll B. Short, a Texas attorney, was shot and killed by Dr. Buck Paul.

The Pennsylvania Libel Law of Pennsylvania has been repealed.

Foreign.

The British steamer Westgate arrived at Plymouth, England, with the survivors of the crew of the British tank steamer Silverslip, destroyed by an explosion of benzene. The engineer and four firemen were killed and four others seriously burned.

Under the drumhead court-martial now abolished in Russia, 1,144 persons were executed, 79 condemned to the Siberian mines for life and 710 to minor terms of imprisonment.

In anti-European riots at Rawalpindi, Punjab, India, a Hindoo mob burned the mission church, looted the postoffice and smashed the windows of the residences of Europeans.

At the Primrose League demonstration in London ex-Premier Balfour, head of the Unionists, came out squarely in favor of protection.

Charles J. Steedman, of New York, son of the late Rear Admiral Charles Steedman, committed suicide by shooting in a hotel in Paris.

Two Americans are among the suspects arrested in Guatemala city in connection with the attempt upon the life of President Cabrera.

Twenty new battalions of Chinese troops will be raised by conscription to form a special army for the defense of Manchuria.

The British colonial premiers reviewed a portion of the nation's navy at Portsmouth, including the Dreadnought.

The Sultan of Turkey has as last issued an order in regard to the American schools and other questions.

The British Cabinet is considering a plan for giving the colonies a quid pro quo for their preferential treatment of British goods by subsidizing lines of steamers between England and the more important colonies.

Professor Curtis, who incurred the imperial displeasure by his publication of the von Hohenlohe memoirs, has resigned the presidency of the Protestant Consistory of Altona.

General Botha, premier of the Transvaal, at the Imperial conference in London declared his uncompromising opposition to a commercial conference with the empire.

Harry Gullam, a professional golf player, after quarreling with his wife and striking her at Edinburgh, committed suicide by throwing himself over a precipice.

It is announced that the French government will welcome any action by the United States looking to the creation of a joint tariff commission.

English women suffragists will oppose the election to the House of Commons of Henry Chaplin, ex-governor of the local government board.

The Reichstag passed the first reading of the Kiel canal bill providing for \$3,750,000 as the first installment to be expended.

Russia's Council of the Empire adopted the army recruiting bill and the bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for famine relief.

MEXICO'S DEMAND ON GUATEMALA

Strained Relations Causing Some Anxiety.

REVOLUTIONARY JUNTA IN MEXICO.

Should Guatemala Refuse to Extradite Gen. Lima, Diplomatic Relations Between the Two Republics Will Be Terminated, but There Will Be No Declaration of War by Mexico.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The strained relations between Mexico and Guatemala arising from the failure of the latter to surrender under extradition proceedings for trial in Mexico General Lima, charged with complicity in the assassination of ex-President Carrillo, is a matter of serious concern to the officials here. They are sincerely desirous of the maintenance of peace in all of the three Americas pending the meeting and conclusion of the second Hague Conference; otherwise the presentation of certain subjects to the conference by the United States would lose much of its force.

With this in view the State Department has gone to unusual lengths in its efforts to terminate the war between Nicaragua and Honduras and prevent its spread to other Central American countries, and also to guard against further troubles in the future by providing for a permanent peace commission to meet in Nicaragua. The details of this last arrangement, particularly as to time and place, are expected to be disclosed in the treaty of Amalpa when the text of that recently negotiated convention reaches Washington.

Hence the officials view with apprehension the increasing friction between Mexico and Guatemala, and there are frequent conferences at the State Department, the last being between Secretary Root, Assistant Secretary Bacon and Ambassador Creel, of Mexico, in the pursuit of a common purpose to avoid a fresh outbreak of war. As the situation stands, it may be stated upon authority in Mexico that the Mexican government does not believe it will be necessary to go to the length of actual hostilities.

It does feel that it has a right to demand of Guatemala the surrender of fugitives who have committed the greatest crimes upon Mexican soil. It is feared that the demand for Jose Lima will ultimately be refused by Guatemala, if for no other reason than because Lima is regarded as the right hand man of President Cabrera, in whose interest he is charged with having connived at the assassination of Barrillas. But even in that event war might not follow, according to this authority.

The Mexican troops that have been mobilized on the Guatemalan frontier to the number of 10,000 would be retained there and diplomatic relations of the two countries would be terminated, but there would be no declaration of war and no hostile acts on the part of Mexico so long as there was no fresh provocation by Guatemala.

Such a situation would be untenable, but not intolerable, and might be terminated in one or two ways—either by the breaking out of a revolution directed against Cabrera's government, or by the decision of the latter to yield to the Mexican demand for Lima's extradition. The Guatemalan asserts that a very active junta exists in Mexico, with the object of financing and starting a revolution in Guatemala against the existing government and it is pointed out that General Barrillas was assassinated because he was the head of that junta.

FACTORY GIRLS IN PANIC.

Nearly A Hundred Penned In A Textile Mill By Fire.

Philadelphia (Special).—Nearly a hundred girls penned in the upper floors of the textile mill of Francis A. Bruner had perilous experiences when flames attacked the four-story structure. The fire was discovered on the second floor, which was used for storage of yarn, and spread rapidly.

The operatives had just settled themselves for their day's labor and the alarm of fire created a panic among them. The girls working on the second floor had little difficulty in leaving the building. On the third and fourth stories, where 100 girls were at work, there was a stampede which confronted them several girls were knocked down and trampled on.

The police and employes from other mills succeeded in restoring order, and the operatives were got out without serious injury.

Tornado In Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—A meager report was received by the Commercial Appeal from Covington, Tenn., of a tornado which struck that place, causing considerable damage; but, so far as could be ascertained, no lives were lost. Two compressed owned by the Gulf Compress Company were destroyed, and among the other buildings damaged was the Illinois Central Depot. An Illinois Central southbound passenger train was detained at Covington for several hours by the storm and accumulation of debris along the track.

Railroad President Angry.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Because he could not secure an annual pass over his own line, former Gov. H. C. Warmoth resigned the presidency of the New Orleans, Fort Jackson and Grand Isle Railroad, a 60-mile line extending down the banks of the Mississippi River. Bondholders took over the property in 1895, and since then have been forced to economize on every item. The railroad extends past the plantation home to Mr. Warmoth, who makes daily trips to New Orleans.

Defended His Home.

Ironton, O. (Special).—Dr. Wayne McCoy, a prominent physician at South Point, was shot and killed by Capt. John Davis, of the Portsmouth ferryboat. Captain Davis asserted that he was defending the sanctity of his home.

Major Rathbone Dead.

San Francisco (Special).—Major Gerald Rathbone died here after a brief illness. He was consul at Paris under the first Cleveland administration. During the war he was aid on the staff of General Schofield.

UNDER CHARGE OF CONSPIRACY

Manager International Policyholders' Committee.

New York (Special).—Sensational results have quickly followed the inquiry by the district attorney's office into the recent election of directors of the New York Life Insurance Company.

George R. Scrugham, manager of the International Policyholders' Committee, which inspired the present investigation, making grave charges against those who conducted the election, was himself placed under arrest at Albany and put aboard a train, leaving Albany for New York at 1:15 o'clock A. M.

Scrugham is charged with conspiracy, and he was the third man identified with the International Policyholders' Committee to be taken into custody since noon. The other are Charles Stirrup and Charles F. Carrington. These two were not members of the committee, but were employed as watchers for the committee at the election. Stirrup was a watcher at the directors' election of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, while Carrington acted in a similar capacity at the New York Life election.

Conspiracy Is Charged.

They are specifically charged with having "unlawfully conspired together for the purpose of the obstruction of the due administration of the laws of the State of New York, with relation to the election of directors of the New York Life Insurance Company." The warrants were issued on the complaint of Assistant District Attorney Walter B. Howe.

Stirrup, it is alleged, was employed in a subordinate capacity at the office of the policyholders' committee previous to December 18, and the offense with which he is charged was committed prior to that date, and there are frequent conferences at the State Department, the last being between Secretary Root, Assistant Secretary Bacon and Ambassador Creel, of Mexico, in the pursuit of a common purpose to avoid a fresh outbreak of war. As the situation stands, it may be stated upon authority in Mexico that the Mexican government does not believe it will be necessary to go to the length of actual hostilities.

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ROSSI CUTS OUT HIS TONGUE.

Lost His Voice And Recently Became Insane.

Milan (By Cable).—Arcangelo Rossi, the tenor who was with the Conried-Opera Company in San Francisco during the earthquake, and who, as the result of the fright he experienced, has not since been well endeavored to commit suicide here recently he lost his voice.

This calamity weighed so deeply on his mind that he went crazy, and on Wednesday he cut out his tongue with a pair of scissors. He was taken to a hospital in a critical condition.

Last winter, in New York, Rossi, during a performance of "Don Pasquale" at the Metropolitan Opera House, broke down while suffering from a serious nervous trouble, and did not sing again with Mr. Conried's Company.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The Santiago difficulty was brought up at the Cabinet meeting, Secretary Taft laying before the President all the information he has received from Governor Magoon.

Secretary Taft will strongly urge upon Congress at its next session the necessity of procuring land for army posts east of the Mississippi.

Despite rumors to the contrary, it was stated at the White House that the President will not issue any statement at the present time declining to be a candidate for re-election.

The long-expected order making changes in the stations and duties of the general officers of the Army was issued by the War Department.

Plans have been approved for the special investigation of the water resources of the proposed Appalachian forest reserve.

American manufacturers are making an unusual record in the importation of foreign materials for use in their industries.

The General McClellan statue was unveiled in the presence of his widow and members of the Societies of the Armies of the Potomac, the Tennessee and the G. A. R. Addresses were made by President Roosevelt and General Dodge.

Statements were made to the Inland Waterways Commission by Representative Burton and Commissioner of Corporations Smith.

The Equitable Life Insurance Company applied in the Supreme Court for a writ of review in the case of J. Willcox Brown.

The Navy Department was advised of the death of Naval Paymaster James E. Cann, at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Society of the Grand Army of the Potomac adopted a resolution favoring arbitration to avoid war.

The Interstate Commerce Commission received from the California Fruit Growers' Exchange a complaint, filed by telegraph, against the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads.

President Mellon and First Vice President Bryan of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, had a talk with President Roosevelt. They declined to discuss purpose of visit.

W. T. Willoughby will be promoted to the secretaryship of Porto Rico. He is now treasurer of the island.

Admiral Dewey and his veteran officers celebrated the ninth anniversary of the Battle of Manila Bay with a reunion and dinner.

C. H. Hinton, a Patent Office examiner, dropped dead in the lobby of the Y. M. C. A. Building. Death was due to cerebral hemorrhage.

A number of promotions in the consular service were announced. C. M. Coughlin, of Maryland, was made consul at Malaga.

Railway lines south of the Potomac and Ohio and east of Mississippi have filed notice of withdrawal of reduced rates on party tickets.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

The miners released from their late imprisonment in the flooded mine at Fostwell are improving at the Windber Hospital, although all suffered the expected temporary relapse.

Thomas Gessler, a young Media boy, was run over at Moylan by a large delivery wagon of a Philadelphia department store. His right leg was so badly injured that it had to be amputated.

Cyrenus and Frank Irwin and George and Joseph Jacobs, of Norris-town, were sent to the House of Refuge for setting fire to Oak Street School, in that borough.

The prohibitionists of Wayne County met at the courthouse and elected a County Committee, consisting of H. A. Olives, chairman; H. A. Dexter, treasurer; C. H. Allen, secretary. Treasurer Dexter's statement showed a balance of \$4.03 in the treasury.

The Salem Methodist Camp-Meeting grounds in Wayne County have been discontinued as an outdoor place of worship. It has been in use since 1818.

At Hiddelsburg furnace a Broadtop locomotive through mistake shifted a car upon which eight men were working into a short high trestle. Before it could be stopped the car shot over the end of the trestle, killing three Italians and injuring two others.

An unknown German boy, neatly dressed, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad below Bristol. Deputy Coroner Rose took charge of his body. Nothing could be found on him to identify him.

Clark Phillips and James Tonal, laborers in the Standard Limestone quarry, near Lewistown, were seriously injured by a fall of stone. Phillips' skull was fractured and Tonal's right leg crushed.

The People's Street Railway Company, at Sayre, Pa., extend its line from that place to Benton, Columbia County, and already the greater part of the right of way has been secured. The line will go by way of Shickshinny and Huntingdon Mills.

Richard Spahr, of Mechanicburg, who has received a West Point Military Academy appointment from Congressman Marlin E. Olmsted, of Harrisburg, is at Fort Myer, Virginia, for examination.

Carnell Rose, an Italian, was murdered by Carman Marcoria, a fellow-countryman, at Thordale, a station east of Coatesville. Marcoria was arrested by Constable Gray and was given a hearing before Squire Johnson and committed without bail. Apparently without any provocation Marcoria committed the deed. The Italian were sitting on a bench conversing when suddenly Marcoria jumped to his feet and fired two shots into Rose's body.

A source of graft by justices of the peace, of Pottsville, in the duplicating charges, which cover the same offense, was discovered by District Attorney Reed, which may lead to prosecution. The multiplication of these charges causing a corresponding increase in fees. The District Attorney has balked this plan by plying together all these charges and will bunch them on one indictment.

Though Henry Fredericks, aged 17 years, of Pottsville, has his left arm sawed off and is otherwise maimed, in addition to there being a deep cut in his left side through which can be distinctly seen his heart, in its palpitation, the surgeons say he has a chance for recovery. The accident occurred at the Williamson colliery. Fredericks tripped over a plank and fell full upon a huge saw. He was removed to the Pottsville Hospital.

Heart broken by the death of her aged husband, Mrs. Andrew Romans, of Lyon, prayed that she, too, might join him in death. Three hours later her wish was granted. She was induced to lie down and never awakened from the sleep which then came. They were married fifty-three years ago.

Theodore Wenos was held up by three highwaymen in Springfield. They showed revolvers against his breast and ordered him to hand over all his valuables. He had \$200 in an inside pocket and a five dollar note in his trousers. He gave the highwaymen the latter bill and begged to be released. He was kicked and struck with a club after which they fled.

The trustees of the Moravian Church, Nazareth, elected J. L. Rosenberry as organist of the church to succeed Ellis Schneebeli, son of former Congressman Schneebeli, over whose occupancy of the position there has been so much trouble. Mr. Rosenberry was formerly an organist at Bangor and at Stroudsburg.

George F. Haer, president of the Reading Railway, will be invited to make the principal Reading Day address at the Jamestown exposition.

April was the greatest building month in the history of Reading, permits for 209 new structures, representing half a million dollars, having been issued.

Building Inspector Orner, of Altoona, prosecuted Silverman Brothers, managers of the Grand Theater, a vaudeville and picture show house, for keeping it open when it did not comply with the safety law requirements.

C. F. Savage, assistant secretary of the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, of New York, has accepted the invitation to become general secretary of the Protestant Association. Mr. Savage is 24 years old and is a graduate of Brown University.

The Eleventh Avenue Opera House, Altoona, was abandoned as a theater, after many years of successful operation. The big audience present rose at the close of the show and, led by the orchestra, sang "Auld Lang Syne."

Ross James, aged 31 years, one of the best football players which Schuylkill County has ever produced, was instantly killed at the Oakhill Colliery, near Pottsville, by a fall of rock.

David Carr, of Cressona, a Reading car inspector, stumbled and fell while at work. When fellow-employees lifted him up he was dead.

Michael McDermott, of Port Carbon, aged 95 years, sustained probably fatal injuries by falling down stairs at his home. He fractures his thigh and received internal bruise.